

# CMAQ Emissions Calculator Toolkit

## Documentation of Emissions Data for the Carpooling and Vanpooling Tool

This document serves as a supplement to the documentation for the Carpooling and Vanpooling Tool in the Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement Program Emissions Calculator Toolkit (CMAQ Toolkit). It discusses the primary data sources and how the emissions datasets for these calculators were derived.

The document highlights the emissions data predominantly used from the US Environmental Protection Agency Motor Vehicle Emissions Simulator (MOVES)<sup>1</sup>. The MOVES Methodology cites specific inputs/outputs and post-processing that were used to generate the national-scale emission rates used within the tool. The tool also utilizes emissions data from the Argonne National Laboratory Alternative Fuel Lifecycle Environmental and Economic Transportation (AFLEET) Tool<sup>2</sup>. The AFLEET Methodology describes how alternative fuel adjustment factors were used in the tool to estimate emissions.

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### MOVES METHODOLOGY

The emission reductions calculators for the Carpooling and Vanpooling tool rely on running exhaust and start exhaust emissions rates as well as national-scale activity rates within MOVES. Evaporative emissions were not included in this analysis. The rates were obtained with a set of MOVES runs in which all evaluation years were combined together into a single MOVES run, and were generated on the national scale. MOVES2014a (version from December 2015)<sup>3</sup> was used to obtain the emission rates used in the tool.

The MOVES emission rates for diesel and gasoline are viewable in the tool by unhiding the worksheets. The emission rates worksheets can be viewed by right-clicking on one of the worksheet tabs, selecting *Unhide*, and then selecting the worksheet.

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<sup>1</sup> US Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Transportation and Air Quality, <https://www.epa.gov/moves>

<sup>2</sup> US Department of Energy, Argonne National Laboratory, [https://greet.es.anl.gov/afleet\\_tool](https://greet.es.anl.gov/afleet_tool)

<sup>3</sup> EPA, <https://www.epa.gov/moves/moves2014a-latest-version-motor-vehicle-emission-simulator-moves>

## National-Scale Runs

The national-scale model runs used to obtain emission rates were set up with the following parameters:

### Carpool Run Parameters

<b>Categories</b>	<b>Variable</b>	<b>Input</b>
<b>Description</b>	-----	<blank>
<b>Scale</b>	Model	Onroad
	Domain/Scale	National
	Calculation Type	Inventory
<b>Time Spans</b>	Time Aggregation Level	Year
	Years	[2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021]
	Months	All Selected
	Days	All Selected
	Hours	All Selected
<b>Geographic Bounds</b>	-----	Nation
<b>Vehicles/Equipment</b>	On-Road Vehicle Equipment	Gasoline and Diesel Passenger Cars and Passenger Trucks
<b>Road Type</b>	Road Types	All Selected
<b>Pollutants and Processes (selected)</b>	Total Gaseous Hydrocarbons	Running Exhaust, Start Exhaust, Crankcase Running Exhaust, Crankcase Start Exhaust
	Non-methane Hydrocarbons	Running Exhaust, Start Exhaust, Crankcase Running Exhaust, Crankcase Start Exhaust
	Volatile Organic Compounds	Running Exhaust, Start Exhaust, Crankcase Running Exhaust, Crankcase Start Exhaust
	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	Running Exhaust, Start Exhaust, Crankcase Running Exhaust, Crankcase Start Exhaust
	Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx)	Running Exhaust, Start Exhaust, Crankcase Running Exhaust, Crankcase Start Exhaust
	Primary Exhaust PM2.5 – Total	Running Exhaust, Start Exhaust, Crankcase Running Exhaust, Crankcase Start Exhaust
	Primary PM2.5 – Brakewear Particulate	Brakewear
	Primary PM2.5 – Tirewear Particulate	Tirewear
	Primary Exhaust PM10 – Total	Running Exhaust, Start Exhaust, Crankcase Running Exhaust, Crankcase Start Exhaust
	Primary PM10 – Brakewear Particulate	Brakewear

<b>Categories</b>	<b>Variable</b>	<b>Input</b>
	Primary PM10 – Tirewear Particulate	Tirewear
<b>Manage Input Data Series</b>	-----	<blank>
<b>Strategies</b>	Rate of Progress	<blank>
<b>General Output</b>	Units	Mass: kilograms, Energy: Million BTU, Distance: miles
	Activity	Distance Traveled, Population, Starts
<b>Output Emissions Detail</b>	Always	Year, Nation
	On Road/Off Road	Road Type, Source Use Type
	For All Vehicle/Equipment Combinations	Emission Process
<b>Advanced Performance Features</b>	-----	<blank>

### Vanpool Run Parameters

<b>Categories</b>	<b>Variable</b>	<b>Input</b>
<b>Description</b>	-----	<blank>
<b>Scale</b>	Model	Onroad
	Domain/Scale	National
	Calculation Type	Inventory
<b>Time Spans</b>	Time Aggregation Level	Year
	Years	[2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021]
	Months	All Selected
	Days	All Selected
	Hours	All Selected
<b>Geographic Bounds</b>	-----	Nation
<b>Vehicles/Equipment</b>	On-Road Vehicle Equipment	Gasoline and Diesel Passenger Trucks, Light Commercial Trucks, and School Buses
<b>Road Type</b>	Road Types	All Selected
<b>Pollutants and Processes (selected)</b>	Total Gaseous Hydrocarbons	Running Exhaust, Start Exhaust, Crankcase Running Exhaust, Crankcase Start Exhaust
	Non-methane Hydrocarbons	Running Exhaust, Start Exhaust, Crankcase Running Exhaust, Crankcase Start Exhaust
	Volatile Organic Compounds	Running Exhaust, Start Exhaust, Crankcase Running Exhaust, Crankcase Start Exhaust
	Carbon Monoxide (CO)	Running Exhaust, Start Exhaust, Crankcase Running Exhaust, Crankcase Start Exhaust

<b>Categories</b>	<b>Variable</b>	<b>Input</b>
	Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx)	Running Exhaust, Start Exhaust, Crankcase Running Exhaust, Crankcase Start Exhaust
	Primary Exhaust PM2.5 – Total	Running Exhaust, Start Exhaust, Crankcase Running Exhaust, Crankcase Start Exhaust
	Primary PM2.5 – Brakewear Particulate	Brakewear
	Primary PM2.5 – Tirewear Particulate	Tirewear
	Primary Exhaust PM10 – Total	Running Exhaust, Start Exhaust, Crankcase Running Exhaust, Crankcase Start Exhaust
	Primary PM10 – Brakewear Particulate	Brakewear
	Primary PM10 – Tirewear Particulate	Tirewear
<b>Manage Input Data Series</b>	-----	<blank>
<b>Strategies</b>	Rate of Progress	<blank>
<b>General Output</b>	Units	Mass: kilograms, Energy: Million BTU, Distance: miles
	Activity	Distance Traveled, Population, Starts
<b>Output Emissions Detail</b>	Always	Year, Nation
	On Road/Off Road	Road Type, Source Use Type, Regulatory Class
	For All Vehicle/Equipment Combinations	Model Year, Fuel Type, Emission Process
<b>Advanced Performance Features</b>	-----	<blank>

**Post-MOVES Run Data Processing:**

Results from the national-scale MOVES run were utilized to obtain different categories of data for use in this Carpooling and Vanpooling tool. The following descriptions are of the MOVES activity and emissions inventory data used in the tool:

1. **Activity rates** – To obtain national-scale activity rates, vehicle population and miles traveled were extracted from the results for all light-duty and heavy-duty vehicles. Populations were used to compute MOVES default estimates of miles traveled per vehicle.
2. **Emissions associated with Vehicle Miles Traveled** – Emission rates were generated on a per-mile basis. This meant joining emission inventories from the movesoutput table and activity from the movesactivityoutput table.

For vanpools, emission rates are based on evaluation year, pollutant, process, model year, source type, regulatory class, and fuel type.

For carpools, emissions rates for passenger vehicles are the aggregate of rates for gasoline and diesel passenger car and passenger trucks across all model years. Thus, passenger vehicles driven while participating in a carpool program are based on evaluation year, pollutant, and process. These composite passenger vehicle emission rates use default MOVES distributions for source type, fuel type, and model year.

## AFLEET METHODOLOGY

Compressed natural gas (CNG) factors<sup>4</sup> from AFLEET 2016<sup>5</sup> were applied to default conventional fuel emission rates depending on vehicle source, use type, and pollutant in the Vanpooling module. A more detailed description of applying AFLEET factors for CNG vans can be found in the “Fuel Type” discussion in the Vanpooling module documentation.

The CNG AFLEET emission rates can be determined by using the method of viewing the MOVES emission rates in the MOVES Methodology section and multiplying them by the appropriate factor listed in Table 4 of the Vanpooling module documentation.

## USER-SUPPLIED EMISSION RATES

Some users may be interested in incorporating local data into the tool’s emission rates, which are originally based on national-scale MOVES runs. For those unfamiliar with developing local MOVES runs, please refer to EPA’s mobile-source emissions modeling guidance and documentation for highway vehicles.<sup>6</sup> This section provides basic instructions on how to import local emission rates into the Carpooling and Vanpooling Tool.

### *Import Local Emissions Rates for Carpooling Module*

Users may take the following steps to replace emission rates in the Carpooling module:

1. Using the national carpool run parameters listed in the table above, develop local emission rates. The CMAQ Emissions Calculator Toolkit is not prescriptive about which MOVES inputs are derived from local data. Users only must specify the same output parameters and details as the national-scale run. Complete any local MOVES runs for the selected calendar years and any other parameters listed above.
2. The MOVES output needs to be reformatted so that it can be used in the tool, as described below:
  - Unhide the ‘carpoolEmissionRates’ tab in Excel and ensure that the new user-supplied, local emissions output has the same fields: yearID, pollutantID, and processID.

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<sup>4</sup> Alternative Fuel Emission Factor Multipliers for CNG vehicles can be found in AFLEET 2016’s Background Data tab.

<sup>5</sup> DOE, <https://greet.es.anl.gov/index.php?content=registration&from=afleet>

<sup>6</sup> EPA, <https://www.epa.gov/moves/tools-develop-or-convert-moves-inputs>

- To post-process the new emission rates output from MOVES, users should join the `movesoutput` and `movesactivityoutput` tables using `yearID`, `pollutantID`, and `processID` and then should create columns for vehicle miles traveled (VMT), population, miles per vehicle, starts, and starts per vehicle. Define units as appropriate.
- Include PM from brakewear and tirewear in the total particulate matter emissions. For PM10, change `pollutantID` 106 and 107 to 100. For PM2.5, change `pollutantID` 116 and 117 to 110. Also, the brakewear and tirewear processes should be labeled as a running exhaust process. Therefore, change `processIDs` 9 and 10 to 1.
- Similarly, set crankcase running exhaust processes to running exhaust and crankcase start exhaust processes to start exhaust. For crankcase running exhaust, `processID` 15 is changed to 1, and for crankcase start exhaust, `processID` 16 is changed to 2.
- Sum emissions inventory for light-duty passenger vehicles (`sourceTypeID` 21 and 31) where `processID`, `pollutantID`, and `yearID` are the same. This will create a set of composite rates for `processIDs` 1 and 2 for each pollutant in the table above, and for each calendar year selected during the MOVES runs. Include a column in the final output table for these inventories.
- Similarly, sum the distance traveled by, the population of, and the number of starts for the entire fleet of light duty passenger vehicles in each year run in MOVES. This will create a value for total distance traveled, total population, and a total number of starts in each year by the fleet.
- Emission rates are calculated for the running exhaust (`processID` 1) by dividing the emissions inventory by the VMT for each combination of `yearID`, `processID`, and `pollutantID`. Emission rates are calculated for the start exhaust (`processID` 2) by dividing the emissions inventory by the number of starts made by the fleet of vehicles.
- Miles per vehicle are calculated by dividing vehicle miles traveled by the population. Starts per vehicle are calculated by dividing the number of starts in a year by the population in that year.

The local MOVES data should now be structured and labelled in exactly the same way as the national default data initially used in the tool. Export the local emission rates in .csv or .xlsx file format.

3. Delete any data in the 'carpoolEmissionRates' tab and then copy and paste the local emission rates into the existing worksheet. Save the Carpool and Vanpool Tool under a different name and verify that the Carpool module yields new, expected results with the local data.

### *Import Local Emissions Rates for Vanpooling Module*

Similar to the Carpooling module, users may take the following steps to replace emission rates in the Vanpooling module:

1. Using the national vanpool run parameters listed in the table above, develop local emission rates. The CMAQ Emissions Calculator Toolkit is not prescriptive about which MOVES inputs are derived from local data. Users only must specify the same output parameters and details as the

national-scale run. Complete any local MOVES runs for the selected calendar years and any other parameters listed above.

2. The MOVES output needs to be reformatted so that it can be used in the tool:

- Unhide the 'vanpoolEmissionRates' tab in Excel and ensure that the new user-supplied, local emissions output has the following fields in the lookup table of national emission rates: yearID, sourceTypeID, regClassID, fuelTypeID, modelYearID, pollutantID, and processID.
- To post process the new emission rates output from MOVES, users should join the movesoutput and movesactivityoutput tables using yearID, sourceTypeID, regClassID, fuelTypeID, modelYearID, pollutantID, and processID and then should create columns for vehicle miles traveled (VMT), population, miles per vehicle, starts, and starts per vehicle. Define units as appropriate.
- Include PM from brakewear and tirewear in the total particulate matter emissions. For PM10, change pollutantID 106 and 107 to 100. For PM2.5, change pollutantID 116 and 117 to 110. Also, the brakewear and tirewear processes should be labeled as a running exhaust process. Therefore, change processIDs 9 and 10 to 1.
- Include emissions from crankcase running exhaust and crankcase start exhaust in running and start exhaust. For crankcase running exhaust, processID 15 is changed to 1. For crankcase start exhaust, processID 16 is changed to 2.
- Sum emissions inventory for passenger vehicles (sourceTypeID 31, 32, 43) where processID, pollutantID, modelyearID, fuelTypeID, regclassID, sourcetypeID, and yearID are the same. This will create a set of composite rates for each combination of values in the fields listed above. Include a column in the final output table for these inventories.
- Extract vehicle miles traveled (activityTypeID 1) for entries with sourceTypeID 31, 32, and 43 from the movesActivityOutput table. Include these values in the post-processed data under vehicle miles traveled by each source type.
- Extract population (activityTypeID 6) for entries with sourceTypeID 31, 32, and 43 from the movesActivityOutput table. Include these values in the post-processed data under population of each source type.
- Extract the number of starts (activityTypeID 7) for entries with sourceTypeID 31, 32, and 43 from the movesActivityOutput table. Include these values in the post-processed data under starts made by each vehicle type.
- Emission rates are calculated for the running exhaust (processID 1) by dividing the emissions inventory by the VMT for each entry. Emission rates are calculated for the start exhaust (processID 2) by dividing the emissions inventory by the number of starts in each entry.
- Miles per vehicle are calculated by dividing vehicle miles traveled by the population. Starts per vehicle are calculated by dividing the number of starts in a year by the population in that year.
- The vanpool module only uses certain combinations of MOVES sourcetypeID and MOVES regclassID to represent FHWA vehicle classes. These combinations are shown in the table below. Ensure that your post-processed MOVES output data contains these

combinations, as the vanpool module will not produce output if none of these combinations exist.

Vehicle Type	MOVES Source Type ID	MOVES Regulatory Class ID	FHWA Vehicle Class <sup>7</sup>
Mini Van	31	30	Class 3 vehicles weighing less than or equal to 8,500 pounds
Van (8,500 < GVW ≤ 10,000 lbs.)	32	40	Class 3 vehicles weighing greater than 8,500 pounds and less than or equal to 10,000 pounds used to transport passengers
Van (10,000 < GVW ≤ 14,000 lbs.)	43	41	Class 3 vehicles weighing greater than 10,000 and less than or equal to 14,000 pounds used to transport passengers

The local MOVES data should now be structured and labelled in exactly the same way as the national default data initially used in the tool. Export the local emission rates in .csv or .xlsx file format.

3. Delete any data in the 'vanpoolEmissionRates' tab and then copy and paste the local emission rates into the existing worksheet. Save the Carpool and Vanpool Tool under a different name and verify that the Vanpool module yields new, expected results with the local data.

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<sup>7</sup> US Federal Highway Administration, Traffic Monitoring Guide 2013, [https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyinformation/tmguidetmg\\_2013/vehicle-types.cfm](https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyinformation/tmguidetmg_2013/vehicle-types.cfm)